



MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 8, 1902

EX-SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED'S death in Washington Saturday night was by no means a surprise to those who had been reading the bulletins in connection with his condition last week. His symptoms showed he was suffering from the last stages of Bright's disease and that at times his mental powers were deranged by uræmic poison. Of course that was the beginning of the end and no human skill could thrust aside death. It was inevitable—a mere matter of time and a short time at that. While radical in his political convictions, gladiatorial in his actions and uncompromising in his opinions, no fair-minded person can read his life without recognizing in him a colossus in intellect and, as the modern term such specimens of the race, "the man of the hour." No matter how

live one may be to his political views or the iron heel of despotism he was noted for while Speaker, there is one passage in his biography which will commend him to the respect of friend and foe alike, and that is "he entered political life with clean hands and left it with the same untarnished record." Born with a sturdy and vigorous intellect, he cultivated it to a high degree, and was ever adding to his stock of information. His estimate of men, measures and theories was phenomenal, and his power of analysis and the readiness with which he read enthusiasts and lapsed people will cause him to be greatly missed. There are, however, many passages in his life where we think he made mistakes, honest though they may have been, while in other crises he showed wisdom far above the wild gatherings which in recent years have menaced the peace of the republic.

Among what we regard as his blunders may be reckoned his first speech in Congress in which he argued against the payment of the just claim for wanton damages to William and Mary College by federal soldiers during the civil war; also his action in upholding the unjust measure formulated by his republican colleagues which was intended to force U. S. marshals upon the people of the South as judges of election. We hope he lived long enough to realize the injustice of that procedure. In a parallel column to these, however, may be recorded the fact that his good sense told him it was a wrong move to send the Maine to Havana harbor to satisfy the ravings of certain restless spirits; also his unalterable conviction that that vessel was not destroyed by any outside explosive. He opposed the war on Spain, but was in the minority, and, to his disgust, saw the beginning and ending of that senseless and short-lived struggle. He has now paid the debt of nature. May the best passages only in his history be remembered.

FORMER SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED, died at ten minutes past midnight on Saturday night in Washington after an illness of but five days of acute Bright's disease, aged 63 years. He was one of the brainiest men of his party and one of the most honest—too honest to be a successful politician in these degenerate days. When he retired from the House in 1899 to pursue the practice of law in New York, one of the most commanding figures in public life during the preceding decade passed from the stage. He had virtually completed his political career. Ten years more as Speaker, or as leader of the republican side on the floor could have added nothing to his reputation or given him a higher place in history than he already had, and he knew it, so becoming weary of political hypocrisy, he retired to private life in order, as he said, to better support his family. He was a stalwart republican and believed in every republican principle, even the most radical, but he was not an imperialist or an expansionist and as far as he could, without an open break with his party, he opposed the war with Spain and the acquisition of the Philippines. By his arbitrary rulings from the Speaker's chair and to his insistence upon strictly party discipline was due the passage of the measure determined upon by his party leaders, including the McKinley tariff bill which Reed had much more to do with passing than McKinley himself. It was thus that Reed played no small part in bringing to the front the man who afterward prevented him from obtaining the republican nomination for the Presidency. But he was not an admirer of McKinley; believed him to be his mental inferior and thought of him, as Mr. Roosevelt subsequently spoke of him, as having a chocolate ball. Indeed among his intimates it was known that he regretted having placed McKinley at the head of the ways and means committee and felt chagrined when he realized subsequently that he had been the indirect means of McKinley reaching the White House. Mr. Reed made many political enemies while he was speaker, but all admired his intellect and he remained in Congress long enough to see

the bitterness engendered by the struggle of the Fifty-first Congress completely obliterated, and when he laid down the gavel at the end of the Fifty-fifth Congress it can well be questioned whether he was not the most personally popular man in the House.

The increases in freight rates which are shortly to be applied on the roads running from the Mississippi river and points beyond to the east and south will be investigated by the interstate commerce commission, which has fixed December 16 next as the date for a hearing to be held in Washington. The commission has issued an order requiring the attendance at that time of the chief traffic officials, or other representatives of a number of roads, qualified to give information. But little investigation will be required to bring out the truth of the whole matter (provided the witnesses will tell the truth), and that is that the increase in rates was ordered to meet the increase in pay of the employees which was made to present Congress as an object lesson of the flourishing business condition of the country and as an argument against the lowering of the tariff. It was a very easy thing for the companies to advance the pay of their employees 10 per cent. and then raise the freight rates 20 per cent. (which the people pay) and then pocket the difference.

CONGRESS had not been in session a week before a junketing trip has been proposed. Representative Jones of Washington, on Saturday introduced a resolution providing for a commission of 15 members of the House to visit Alaska, to report upon its condition and needs. That is a proposed pleasure trip, all at the expense of the government, no one who knows anything of the workings of Congress will deny.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., December 8. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina had a somewhat heated discussion with President Roosevelt this morning over the southern race question. The individual case they differ over is that of Postmaster Samuel Vick of Wilson, North Carolina, a colored man, who has received the commendation of the democrats of the city for the place, and whom Mr. Pritchard is bitterly opposing. A. E. Boykin, a white man, is Senator Pritchard's choice for the place. Senator Pritchard told the President that Vick did not vote the republican ticket at the last election.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today by the President were the following: To be collectors of internal revenue: William E. Howell, district of Louisiana; Micah J. Jenkins, district of South Carolina; Joseph O. Thompson, district of Alabama. To be superintendent of the mint at New Orleans, Hugh S. Southon, of Louisiana. To be assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, A. Lincoln Dryden, and Annie G. Davenport to be postmaster at Gordonsville, Va.

A dispatch was received at the Navy Department this morning announcing the departure from San Juan of the Mayflower with Admiral Dewey aboard. The presumption is that by this time she has arrived at Culebra, where the Admiral is to superintend the naval manoeuvres. Judge C. E. Nicol, of the Circuit Court of Alexandria and adjacent counties, was here on Saturday. He denied to friends that he had at the present time any ambition to leave his present position and make the race for Congress against Mr. Rixey, as it has been reported he had. It is said that he does, however, have aspirations to the bench, and that he is looking toward a place on the Supreme Court of Appeals. The judge's visit here was on private business.

Senator John W. Daniel left here on Saturday for his home in Lynchburg, to spend a day or two with his family. The Senator will not take a house here this winter, owing to the condition of his wife's health. Senator Martin went to his home in Albemarle county last Thursday after the adjournment of the Senate but was in his seat when that body met today. He is one of the most regular attendants.

No action was taken on the trust question at this morning's meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Several nominations were ordered favorably reported. It is understood that it is not the intention of the committee to take up any trust matters until after the House has acted.

The members of the coal strike commission who were government officials when appointed to that duty are not to be allowed to draw two salaries. The bill appropriating \$50,000 to pay the expenses of the commission was so amended in the Senate committee on appropriations.

The Weather Bureau announces that there will be a cold wave tonight in the greater portion of the Atlantic states, with temperatures ranging from 5 to 15 degrees above zero.

The Navy Department today received word of the successful trial of the new torpedo-boat destroyer Hull on the Barren Island course in Chesapeake Bay. She made an average of 28.40 knots an hour. The boat was built at Wilmington, Del.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the successor of the late Justice Gray, was sworn in as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States today. Chief Justice Fuller assigned Justice Holmes to the First Circuit, which is composed of all the new England states excepting Vermont and Connecticut. A distinguished gentleman greeted the new justice. His seat is on the extreme left of the Chief Justice, that recently occupied by Justice McKenna.

The House adjourned this morning in respect of the memory of ex-Speaker Reed, but the Senate proceeded with business. Mr. Hale, of Maine, was asked if the Senate would adjourn and replied "no." Mr. Hale and the ex-Speaker were not friends.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today was that of Commander W. S. Coles, the President's brother-in-law, to be a captain in the navy. Lawson G. Montgomery, aged 31, who said his home was in Baltimore, died this morning in the Washington

Asylum Hospital. He came to town Saturday, having walked from Fredericksburg, Va., where he said the conductor had put him off the train because he had lost his ticket. He called at the police station and requested to be sent to the workhouse. While at the station he became ill, and was taken to the hospital.

The House ways and means committee today voted to recommend favorable action on the resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 20 to January 5.

Several Alexandrians were at the House today to see Mr. Rixey, among them Messrs. O. P. Angelo and S. H. Lunt, to invite him to attend a banquet to be held in Alexandria on Friday night next by Mt. Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, on the occasion of the official visit of the Grand High Priest of the order to the Chapter. Mr. Swanson was also invited to be present.

There is much talk at the Capitol about the bill to admit the three territories as States, as several newspapers have openly charged Senator Quay with jobbery in the matter, and claim that he wants the territories admitted and the six Senators secured to that they can help him in his railroad and mining schemes. It is said that but one or none of the territories will be admitted.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mormons are reported to hold political control of Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Colorado.

Barry Johnston, who recently shot and killed Kate Hassett, the actress, and then shot himself in Philadelphia, died in that city yesterday.

Governor Taft has established concentration zones in Rizal province, Luzon, as the first step in an aggressive campaign against ladrones.

Friends of President Roosevelt are canvassing certain States to learn whether there is formidable opposition to his nomination in 1904.

Mrs. Mary Hollingsworth Morris Davis, widow of the late Henry Winter Davis, the distinguished Maryland statesman, died in Baltimore on Saturday from ailments incident to old age.

During a most violent coughing spell Mrs. Mary Ellen Dryden, wife of Mr. James Dryden, burst a large blood vessel in her chest yesterday morning at her home, in Baltimore, and died almost instantly.

While a father lay on a cot in Bellevue, New York, yesterday seven strips of skin were taken from one of his legs and grafted on the head of his son, who lay on an adjoining cot, and who had been seriously burned.

A doctor, said to be of a wealthy Atlanta (Ga.) family, was seized with religious mania in the Fifth Avenue Hotel dining room in New York yesterday evening, fought six men, partly wrecked a cab, and was finally landed in Bellevue.

Putnam Bradley Strong, son of the late ex-Mayor William L. Strong, of New York, and May Yohe, the divorced wife of Lord Francis Hope, arrived in New York yesterday on the Cunard liner Umbria. The couple were married in Buenos Ayres.

The Postoffice Department has begun to issue the stamps bearing the Martha Washington portrait. These stamps will replace the present eight-cent stamps. It is expected that about 25,000,000 of them will be distributed to the post-offices of the country within a year.

A most interesting man hunt is in progress at Bayside, Long Island. It is being conducted by two women, both widows, and mother and daughter. Both men they are seeking are wanted for husbands. Both women have advertised extensively, telling just what kind of a man she wants.

United States Consul General Thomas Nast died at Guayaquil, Ecuador, yesterday from yellow fever. The deceased was born in Bavaria 62 years ago and came to this country with his parents when but six years old. He was celebrated as a cartoonist and was employed on leading New York papers at different times for over forty years past.

The worst train wreck in the history of the Intercolonial, the Canadian government railway, happened on Saturday at Belmont station, seventy miles from Halifax, N. S., when the Canadian Pacific express for Montreal rolled down an embankment, killing at least six persons, injuring a score of others, and completely wrecking the locomotive, the passenger cars and baggage cars, and several passenger coaches.

The French Chamber of Deputies was the scene of violent disturbance on Saturday, during which a general melee occurred in the space in front of the tribune, requiring the summoning of the military commandant of the Palais Bourbon, with a platoon of colonial infantry, who forcibly ejected two disorderly members who declined to retire after an order for their temporary expulsion had been given. The affair was the outcome of much feeling, which has been aroused lately between the government's supporters and the minority, and the trouble was precipitated by the majority's efforts to vote a recess. The feeling became intensified by the attacks made on the government by the revisionist Deputy Gauthier for its laxity in the prosecution of parties connected with the Humbert scandal and as a result M. Syveton and Minister Valle will meet in a duel.

Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8. SENATE.

At the conclusion of morning routine business the immigration bill was taken up.

HOUSE.

In the House today, the Chaplain referring to the death of former Speaker Thomas B. Reed, said that God had taken the great soul of a great man who had been a leader of men.

On motion of Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, the London dock bill, was made the order of business for Tuesday.

Mr. Sherman then arose and spoke eulogistically of the late Speaker Thomas B. Reed, and at the close of his remarks offered resolutions setting forth that he occupied the front rank of American statesmanship, was a lofty patriot, a cultured scholar, an incisive writer, a unique orator, and a great parliamentarian; also that in honor of the distinguished dead the House do now adjourn.

The House adjourned at 12:15 in honor of the memory of Mr. Reed.

The special train bearing the body of ex-Speaker Reed and party accompanying it, arrived at Portland, Me., this evening.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge Powhatan Boldin, jr., of Stuart died Saturday night. He formerly presided over the Patrick County Court, and was well known throughout the South-side.

George McIntosh, president of the Norfolk water department, and a prominent attorney there for twenty years, died yesterday of disease of the kidneys, aged 51 years.

In the County Court of Franklin on Saturday John Belcher, colored, charged with abducting and criminally assaulting 12-year-old Odell Adkins on October 6, was tried, convicted and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The Winchester Volunteer Fire Department, have passed resolutions condemning the bill now pending before the Virginia legislature, which provides an annual appropriation of \$2,000 for the relief of disabled firemen who belong to the Virginia Firemen's Association.

Dr. L. R. Anderson died on Friday night at the residence of his son, Dr. H. B. Anderson, at Neels, Hanover county. He was a thorough Virginian of the old regime, and was a fluent and able writer on medical and religious subjects. Years ago he was a regular contributor to the columns of the Gazette writing on the non-deplume of "Hanover."

Mr. Slep and a delegation of Virginia republicans on Saturday called at the White House and spoke to the President about the Wytheville post office. The postmaster is Mrs. Maggie Jordan, and her term will expire in December. Mr. Slep has recommended the nomination of Robert L. Poage of Wytheville, for postmaster, and Postmaster General Payne has promised that the nomination shall be made. Mr. Slep is to control all the patronage in his district and possibly some outside.

EX-SPEAKER REED DEAD.

Thomas Brackett Reed, former speaker of the House of Representatives, and for many years prominent in public life, died Saturday night at 12:10 o'clock in his apartment in the Arlington Hotel at Washington. The immediate cause of death was uræmia. Mr. Reed had been suffering from Bright's disease for some time which reached the acute stage on Sunday. At the bedside when he died were Mrs. Reed and Miss Catherine Reed. Mrs. Gardner, Macdonald, Bishop and Goodnow, and the nurses.

Mr. Reed reached Washington Sunday, having come to attend to some matters in the United States Supreme Court. He was at the Capitol Monday, and witnessed the convening of Congress. Apparently he was enjoying good health, but later in the day he called on Dr. F. A. Gardner and complained of gastric distress. The following day his physician compelled him to remain in bed, and he grew steadily worse till the end came.

Thomas Brackett Reed, thirty-first Speaker of the House of Representatives was born October 18th, 1839, in Portland, Maine. In 1860 he was graduated from Bowdoin. The next four years were spent by Mr. Reed in teaching and in the study of the law. Before his admission to the bar, however, he was appointed acting Assistant Paymaster in the navy, serving on the "Hindal" Sibyl, which patrolled uneventfully the Tennessee, Cumberland and Mississippi rivers. In 1865 Mr. Reed returned to Portland, and entered on the practice of his profession.

He served in both branches of the Maine legislature and as Attorney General of that State and in 1876 was elected to the 45th Congress.

In this Congress, April, 1878, he was brought into prominence by a speech, in which he argued against the payment of damages by the United States for injuries received by William and Mary College at the hands of United States troops during the war.

Mr. Reed had since been re-elected to Congress without interruption until the 56th Congress. In the 51st Congress he was elected Speaker and the "Reed rules" went into effect by which the Speaker counted a quorum even though the members refrained from answering to their names. When a vote was to be taken he would order the doors locked and on one occasion Mr. Kilgore of Texas on being refused exit kicked his way out of the House. It was his so-called autocratic rule that gave him the sobriquet of "Czar" Reed.

At last the session of Congress came to a close, and with it Reed's service as Speaker. On the closing day of the session, March 4, 1891, the usual vote of thanks to the Speaker was proposed. This had always been a somewhat perfunctory performance, but it was not so in this case. The democrats refused to vote for it, and the yeas and nays were taken on it as upon any ordinary measure. Of course, it was carried, the republicans all going on record in its favor, and when at last the hands of the House clock marked the hour of noon, when by the Fifty-first Congress came to an end, the democrats shouted themselves hoarse, threw documents, hats, handkerchiefs and almost everything movable into the air, and had a general jollification. Reed never showed the slightest concern over the action of the democrats in refusing to tender him the vote of thanks, and it is quite true that he did not care about it one way or the other.

He was Speaker of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, since which time he had been in retirement from politics, and engaged in the practice of law in New York city.

In the republican national convention of 1892, to which he was a delegate, he received four votes for the nomination for President. Once Mr. Reed was asked what he would have done if the House had failed to stand by him when he counted a quorum, and his reply was: "Why, I would have resigned the speakership and my seat in Congress."

Politically, Mr. Reed grew sour in the later years. He aspired to the Presidency in 1896, and the St. Louis convention was one of the bitterest disappointments of his life. He never forgave Senator Hanna for getting the southern delegation away from him, and, visiting New York in the summer of 1896, he announced to his friends that he intended to resign from Congress and quit public life forever. From this he was dissuaded until 1899, when he did resign, after three terms as Speaker, and entered upon the practice of law in New York.

The remains of Mr. Reed were yesterday taken to the train without ceremony and sent to Portland, Me., where the burial ceremonies will be held tomorrow.

While Mr. Reed left Congress a poor man, he was very successful in the practice of law in New York. He leaves a fortune variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

The special train with the body of ex-Speaker Reed arrived at Portland, Me., at 12:40 p. m. today. The widow and her daughter were driven to the home of Mr. Reed's son, Mr. Conley, and the body was taken to the Parsonage of the First Parish Church. Mrs. Reed has expressed the wish that there be no display at the funeral which will take place at the First Parish Church, tomorrow at two o'clock.

The Market. Georgetown, Dec. 8.—Wheat 70 1/2.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Senator Slep on Saturday presented a bill to "create a bureau of insurance, to provide for the election of a superintendent of insurance and to regulate fire and other insurance companies." The bill provides for the election by the general assembly of a superintendent of insurance to hold office for a term of six years; the salary is fixed at \$2,500, with an allowance of \$3,000 for secretary and expenses. The superintendent, who is to be under the control of the corporations commission, is to have his office in Richmond. The superintendent is to have supervision of all laws affecting insurance now under the direction of the auditor. The superintendent is to examine all insurance companies doing business in the State, inquire into the value of the securities deposited with the State treasurer for the protection of policy-holders, and to investigate all cases of fires and endeavor to ascertain their origin.

Senator George W. LeCato, of Accomac, who sustained a slight stroke of paralysis, a few weeks ago, appeared and took his seat and he was giving a cordial greeting.

Two bills which had passed the House were taken up and concurred in, as follows:

Empowering the Home for Needy Confederate Women to expend the \$5,000 given the home.

Appropriating \$5,000 for the State Female Normal College.

Mr. Donohoe introduced a bill to require distillers to obtain liquor licenses as dealers who sell liquors not to be drunk where sold.

Senator Barksdale offered the following, which, on his own motion, went over until Monday:

Resolved by the Senate, That the superintendent of public grounds and buildings be, and he is hereby, requested to inquire, ascertain and report to this body what would be the probable cost of removing the equestrian statue of General Robert E. Lee from its present location to a site in the Capitol Square.

A motion that the bill relating to combinations by trusts and preventing combinations to fix rates of any kind be referred to the committee on general laws instead of the committee on courts of justice was adopted.

A communication was received from the governor announcing the resignation of Judge J. K. M. Norton, of the corporation court of Alexandria. A caucus was at once called for Monday night to nominate his successor.

HOUSE.

Two minor bills were transmitted to the House from the Senate, where they had been passed, one for the relief of treasurers who have lost school warrants, the other for the payment to officers of the penitentiary certain sums due them.

The finance committee reported favorably a bill to facilitate the work of the General Assembly in revising and supplementing the code and appropriating \$500 therefor.

The committee on counties, cities and towns reported favorably a bill prohibiting the location of smallpox hospitals, pest-houses, etc., within 200 yards of any street or public road.

Bills were offered and referred:

To amend sections 482 and 483 of the code of Virginia, so as to provide for a proper assessment of improvements on real estate.

To prohibit fire insurance companies from paying more than listed value of personal property in case of loss.

To provide for erecting a fence around the Lee monument, in Richmond.

The Folkes semi-monthly settlement bill was further discussed in the House, but was not voted upon.

VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.

President Roosevelt informed a delegation of Virginians who called on him on Saturday that it was his desire to see Hugh Gordon Miller become assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, and that he would direct the appointment of Mr. Miller, who is at present assistant attorney to Edgar Allan, the retiring United States attorney of that district. The President said that Malcolm A. Coles had been recommended by Judge Lewis, who has been nominated for attorney, but that Mr. Miller is his personal friend. The delegation consisted of Representative-elect Slep of the ninth district, J. W. McGavock, W. S. Page, H. E. Wood and Hugh Gordon Miller. They were accompanied by Representative Brownlow of Tennessee.

The news received in Richmond that Hugh Gordon Miller would, by direction of the President, be retained as assistant United States district attorney, although Judge Lewis had named Malcolm A. Coles for the place, came as a painful surprise.

A statement made by Judge Lewis some days ago quotes the President as stating to him that the office was offered to him without tinsel. Mr. Coles was in every way acceptable to Judge Lewis and the President seemed to be gratified at his appointment. On the strength of this understanding Judge Lewis informed Mr. Coles that he was his choice for assistant district attorney.

Nelher Newton, Judge Lewis nor Mr. Coles will discuss the matter.

It is believed that Judge Lewis will fill the first vacant judgeship on the circuit, that Miller will be made district attorney, and that Mr. Coles will yet fill the position of assistant.

THOSE SUITS.

James Hayes, the colored lawyer and conferee of Capt. John S. Wise in the recent unsuccessful attack on the new Constitution of Virginia in the United States court in Richmond on Saturday entered thirty-four suits for damages against members of the constitutional convention.

The suits are for \$5,000 damages each, and are brought under the common law, probably relying on section 1979, Revised Statutes of the United States to give the U. S. court jurisdiction.

Hayes appeared to desire a great deal of secrecy in these cases and would have nothing to say about them. He and United States Marshall Treat got the necessary legal papers in shape.

These are the suits that were threatened some time ago, and are against the members of the constitutional convention who voted for the proclaiming of the Constitution as the organic law of the State.

A large steamer, black funnel, white band, is reported ashore six miles south of Hatteras Inlet. Hatteras life saving crew has gone to her assistance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Mr. Barley Elected Judge.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Dec. 8.—Mr. Louis C. Barley was today unanimously elected Judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria to succeed Judge J. K. M. Norton, resigned.

License for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Dec. 8.—Mr. Barksdale offered in the Senate today a bill providing a license of \$5 for carrying concealed weapons. Officers of the law are exempted and persons violating the provisions of the law are subject to a fine of from \$20 to \$100.

Fatalities Caused by Cold Weather.

Chicago Dec. 8.—Cold that brought death and suffering and the promise of greater cold arrived yesterday. The temperature was within seven degrees of zero at 9 o'clock last night. Besides delaying traffic on railroads, resulting in accidents to pedestrians and carriages, it caused a number of fatalities. S. T. Gore was killed by locomotive while crossing the tracks. He was so muffled to escape the cold that he failed to hear or see the engine; Joseph Gaustek picking up coal along the railroad was killed by a passenger train. Harry Lee, homeless, who begged lodging when almost helpless from cold, was found dead in the cot given him; John Roberts, with muffers over his ears, did not hear a train when crossing the tracks, was run down and instantly killed; Henry Zeiler fell dead in a drug store from heart disease rendered acute by cold and exposure. Besides these there were seven others injured in different ways all attributable to the cold.

City Officials Committed to Jail.

Denver, Col., Dec. 8.—Warden McGowan of the county jail is busy with preparations for the reception of his distinguished prisoners, the mayor, the county clerk, and the aldermen of the city who have been committed by Judge Johnson for contempt of court in ignoring an order on the subject of franchise legislation. The prisoners will be treated just like others confined in the jail. As soon as they arrive they will be weighed and then measured and compelled to take a bath. Meetings of the aldermen will be held in the main rotunda. The prisoners will wear the regulation jail costume of blue overalls and jumpers. These will be given them as soon as they leave the bath. The official prisoners will be obliged to work about the jail during the morning, sweeping up, emptying cuspidors, and scrubbing the tiling.

A Colossal Fraud.

Madrid, Dec. 8.—It has been discovered that fifty "friendly" societies, which had hundreds of thousands of poor on their roll for medical aid, etc., have been stealing the hard earned money of these people from them. These so-called benefit societies have been collecting fees every month from their clients, promising good medical treatment and burial in case of death. Instead of this, when called on for medical assistance, the societies would send unqualified students and cheap drugs. As a result many deaths have been caused, and it is expected that others will follow.

FOREIGN NEWS.

King Carlos, of Portugal, who has been visiting King Edward for a fortnight past, left London for home today.

Harry McCalmont, prominent in racing and yachting circles, and member of parliament from Newmarket, Cambridge-shire, died at his residence in St. James Square, London, today. He was leaving the house when he fell dead.

The Vienna papers today give further details of the alleged plot against the Czar at Livadia on Saturday, when several young men, believed to be students, were arrested on suspicion. The precautions to guard the Czar have been increased.

In the House of Commons today Premier Balfour announced that an ultimatum had been sent to Venezuela. Should an unsatisfactory reply be received, he continued, the British and German government would take measures to enforce their claims.

The chief of police of Warsaw has been sentenced to one year imprisonment for being in league with the white slave traders, and also for receiving a salary for protecting them. It is reported that many other government officials are implicated in the trade.

Before leaving Rome for America, Archbishop Chappelle expressed to Cardinal Rampolla a desire to have official recognition from the Vatican of his work in Cuba and Porto Rico, similar to that accorded him, last year for his mission in the Philippines. He said he wished this to confound his enemies. Cardinal Rampolla promised him nothing.

Sir Thomas Lipton when interviewed in Glasgow this morning regarding his new challenger for the America's cup, said: "Shamrock is a cup lifter. She is the smartest model ever designed. Shamrock will be launched in April and trials will take place for two months following." Asked as to some of the points in his new yacht, Sir Thomas said: "Shamrock's hull is of the same material as the last boat, but with a difference."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cornelius Vanderbilt it was announced this afternoon is seriously ill with typhoid fever at his home in New York. He has been confined to his bed for a week. Mrs. Vanderbilt is with him. Cornelius is in his 29th year.

"Rot, all rot" said Senator Hanna in New York today, when a reporter read him a dispatch from Washington saying that General Michener, former U. S. attorney General of Indiana, was sending out circular letters to politicians in that State intimating that Senator Hanna was after the presidential nomination in 1904.

Judge R. W. Wiley, an attorney of Hennessy, Okla., was publicly horsewhipped yesterday by Mrs. Kerkow, a widow. She demanded a contract between herself and son which the attorney was alleged to have in his possession and, upon his refusal to deliver it, she lashed him with a whip until she succeeded in wresting it from him.

Despite the fact that adze and axe were made to operate all of the collieries throughout Mahanoy and Shenandoah Valley today, not one of them is working because of the celebration of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception in the Catholic Church.

A scaffold seventy five feet high fell at the new Bremen docks, at Hoboken, this afternoon, precipitating five men to the dock. All are probably fatally injured.

HORRORS OF SHEOL.—A dispatch